

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5856

號九廿月七年四十三緒光

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1908.

二拜禮

號五廿月八年清光

830 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOWHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTING.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5 1/2 %
" 6 " 5 %
" 3 " 4 1/2 %
" 1 " 4 %
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$5,250,000
ABOUT Mex \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND Gold \$5,250,000
ABOUT Mex \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADENEE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts
Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 1 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,225,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPR. £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
" 1 " 2 1/2 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tals 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob & H. Stern

Wandelaarische Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sat. Oppenheim & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sinking \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2 %—\$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shollin, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq. C. R. Lamm, Esq.

O. G. R. Broderick, Esq. R. Shaw, Esq.

G. Friesland, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

O. S. Gubbay, Esq. Slade.

W. Helms, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4 do.

Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

Do. 1 do. 3 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1907.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STREAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES. SVRIA About 26th Freight and Passage. Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & NORT. About 28th Freight and Passage. Capt. G. Phillips August.

SHANGHAI DEVANHA About 3rd Freight and Passage. Capt. T. H. Hilde, R.N.R. Sept.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DELHI 5th Sept. See Special Notice. Capt. D. Andrews, R.N.R. Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF STRAW HATS. This Illustrates the LATEST STYLE Now Worn. A Large Selection \$2.50 to \$4.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.

Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS: New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts. Outfitters. W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes. Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOVES, 410 Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, Capt. O. Pahnke Noon, 26th August.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH About WEDNESDAY, Capt. E. Malchow 26th August.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE MANILA THURSDAY, Capt. Minssen 5 P.M., 10th September.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Beginning of September, Capt. F. Sembill.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ERNEST SIMONS Girard 31st Aug. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS YARRA Sellier 1st Sept. 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VILLE DE LA CIOTAT, Barillon 14th Sept. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS AUSTRALIEN Verron 15th Sept. P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £17.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALlice, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.
PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE 13 DAYS.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER 13 DAYS.
LONDON and PARIS 25
Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALlice, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

QUESSANT 5th Sept. CEYLAN 26th Nov.
AMIRAL OLY 15th Oct. CORSE 15th Jan. 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.
Intermediate class and rates of passage.
All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-PI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 7 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.3 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
JIMAPI	JAVA	Second half Aug.	SHANGHAI	Second half Aug.
ILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA	Second half Aug.
CHIKINI	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
JIIPANAS	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
JILIWONG	JAVA	Second half Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.

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MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

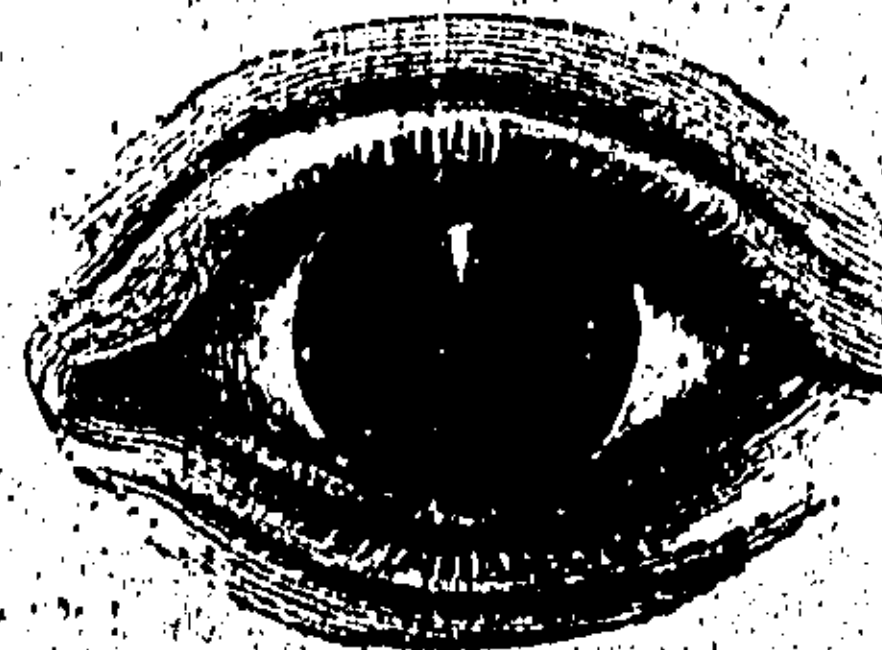
BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

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EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON. 10, Abchurch Lane, W.C. SHANGHAI. 506, Nanking Road.
HONGKONG. 4th March, 1908.

AMOY IN 1907.

Mr. Cecil V. Bower, the Commissioner of Customs for Amoy, in his report on the trade of Amoy for 1907, says:—

"With such persistency have recent reports dwelt upon the decadence of Amoy as the port of shipment for Formosan tea that it would be a relief to be able to record a change for the better in this aspect of our trade. Far, however, from such an improvement having occurred, 1907 is only conspicuous as the year in which the Formosan tea traffic came to a virtual end; the port, in fact, took a serious turn for the worse, and unless present indications are unexpectedly falsified, it will only remain for the coming year to celebrate the obsequies and put up the tombstone over the defunct trade. Of the total shipment of Formosan teas during the past season, only about one-twelfth went via Amoy, against nearly one-half in the preceding year, and it is probable that during 1908 even a smaller fraction will pass through this port. Thus the end, though long foreseen, has at last come somewhat suddenly. Amoy is perhaps the oldest of the Chinese tea ports. The Amoy language has given the name *dao* to the Western world. For many years there was a large production of tea in this district itself; that died out, and Amoy enjoyed a prosperity lasting for 30 years or so as the harbor and *wharves* for teas from Formosa. This, too, in its turn, now draws to a conclusion, and other sources of production must be tapped if any of the old affluence of that port is to be regained. Apart from tea, the trade history of the year presents no unusual features. The weather in the earlier part of the year was favourable and fair first crops were reaped. But drought interfered with the second crop, and upon the whole the harvest of the year was poor. The clan fighting in the Nanan and Hweian districts interfered seriously with trade; communications were not absolutely interrupted, but many fields were left uncultivated, and trade in the disturbed country was very languid. Business during the year is reported to have been generally dull and profits poor, and there were two or three failures of native banks. The gross value of trade in 1907 was Hk. Tls. 18,856,666, a decrease of about 1 million taels in comparison with that for the preceding year; but the net value shows a small increase over the 1906 figures; this is probably accounted for by the value of silver, which ruled high during most of the year—until October, in fact, when it began to fall with lightning-like rapidity, and so cheapened the price of foreign imports. The conclusion to be drawn is that apart from re-exports of tea, the trade remains much as it has been for many years past. As tea was the backbone of the trade from the foreign, and no doubt largely from the native, point of view, there is not much comfort to be drawn from this reflection. Hope for the future, however, lies in certain enterprises which were initiated during the year. The most important of these is the Chang-Hsin (Amoy-Changchow) branch of the Fukien Railways, which is now under construction. The subscribed capital for this line and the extension from Changchow to Chinchow, which it is hoped to build later, is \$5,000,000 in 55 shares, on which a call of \$1 a share had already been paid. The management is vested in three directors, a committee of eight (mostly wealthy local or Straits merchants who have taken shares), and a resident manager. The promoters and management are entirely Fukienese, and the line is evidently intended to be quite a provincial concern. The terminus at the Amoy end is at Sungseu, a place on the mainland facing the west side of Kulang, which lies close to the new tank installation of the Standard Oil Company. The construction of the track at Sungseu began early in July and 15 li were completed by the end of the year. It is expected that the whole section will be completed by the spring of 1909. The line will pass along the north coast of the delta of the Changchow River, past Chaitien, Hailang and Shihwei, cross the North River, near the famous bridge Chiang-tung-chiao known to foreigners as "Paolam Bridge," and finally reach the east gate of the city of Changchow. There will be five stations on the line; its length will be about 90 li; but owing to difficulties about the purchase of land, the alignment is not yet finally settled. The construction presents no particular engineering difficulties, the most important item being the bridging of the North River. The work is to be done by Chinese. A native of Foochow, educated in France, is the engineer in charge of the work. Rails are to be purchased from the Hanyang supplies, sleepers from Japan, and the rest of the material from Egypt and America as may be found best and cheapest. From the Sungseu terminus, a steam-launch service will connect with Amoy. This short line is a part of the large scheme of Fukien railways mentioned in the report for 1906. It is largely experimental, and it is hoped that its success will enable funds to be raised for the accomplishment of the whole plan. The other venture is the proposed exploitation of mineral deposits in the Anki district (locally, Ankhoe) by a Chinese syndicate. The subscribed capital for this undertaking is \$1,000,000, and authority has been given by the Board of Works to begin work. Preliminary investigations were made in November, when it was found that the concession contained coal and iron in great abundance as well as lead and limestone. The venture looks promising enough, and it is said that a foreign engineer has been engaged to take charge of the mining operations. It is feared, however, that the new mining regulations may interfere with the scheme and even cause it entirely to fall to the ground. However this may be, there seems to be no doubt about the mineral wealth of South Fukien. An American mining engineer is reported to have examined the district and discovered a mountain of pig-iron ore a mile long and three fathoms of a mile wide, which is estimated to contain over 10,000,000 tons. Limestone, galeas, kaolin, and other valuable deposits are also reported, and samples of rich anthracite and graphite have been brought in to the

port. It is much to be hoped that no obstacles will be put in the way of any attempt to take these riches from the soil, as it is their exploitation that the path to prosperity lies for a region that is now to a great extent barren and desolate. Another interesting and useful enterprise is the telephone company which is being established in Amoy. The capital (\$25,000) is put up by Lin Kuei-chia, a prominent member of the local gentry, and the establishment of the company has been authorized by the Min-Che Viceroys. The subscription for each instrument is \$48 a year, and about 100 patrons have registered their names. The work of installation is being done by Ningpo men, and, like the railway, this is exclusively a Chinese concern. The opium dens in Amoy were closed on the 19th July, in accordance with Imperial Decree, and the local Magistrate showed great zeal in this work and in the destruction of opium-smoking paraphernalia. An anti-opium association was opened in December. Numbers of smokers voluntarily sent in guarantees that they would take the association's medicines in their house, and some also took up residence in the association's premises and underwent treatment as "in-patients." These are evidences of a strong effort to deal with the evil; but when the crucial test of the statistics of opium imported is applied, it does not appear that there was any diminution in the demand for the drug during the year. On the contrary, not only was the importation from abroad greater than it had been for many years previously, but a large increase in local production is also reported. There is one point in the opium question to which attention does not seem to have been sufficiently drawn, and that is the profound belief which the great majority of the Chinese undoubtedly have in its medicinal and tonic properties. Chinese of good standing and education often assure one that opium in moderation "nourishes," that many labourers doing hard work would be unable to endure such toil without it, that it is only in excess that it is harmful. It is looked upon as a prophylactic against malaria and as a tonic in convalescence after malarial attacks. This alone is sufficient to account for its general use in China. The popular idea regarding opium is in fact on the same lines as that held of gin in the slums of London, where so salutary is held to be the effect of a "drop of summat" that it is even given to the babies; or, in a lesser degree, we may compare the smoking of a pipe of opium by a Chinese to drinking of her cup of "stewed" tea by a worthy British matron under the pathetic illusion that the deleterious tar-like decoction is "doing her good." Whether repressive measures will prove efficacious against fallacies so deeply rooted in the social habits of a people remains to be seen; but it seems probable that the real remedy lies in the gradual education and enlightenment of the nation.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

[18]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAILIERS PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. E. H. OSAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
21, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Ladies' Footwear.

3 SMART LINES.

Ladies' Black Glace Kid Oxfords,
\$6.50.

Latest Models.

Ladies' Black Glace Strap Shoes,
\$6.50.

Dainty Footwear.

Ladies' Russian-leather House Slippers,
\$4.25.

[Black and Tan.]

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
General Drapers,
Furnishers,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Sept. 1st August, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 43, CAINE ROAD. 9 ROOMS.
Possession 1st September.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Messrs. J. J. Joo, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [77]

TO LET.
OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 11, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.
HATHERIGH, CONDUIT ROAD:
A HOUSE in WONG-WEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16, DES Vœux ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES Vœux ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
App. to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [64]

TO LET.
OFFICES (2 Rooms) on First Floor, York Building.
Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1908. [706]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 54, DUBDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [490]

TO LET.
HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, at \$45 plus taxes per month.
Immediate possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. [601]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [196]

TO LET.
FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [257]

TO LET FROM 1st SEPTEMBER.
AT SHAMZEE, CANTON.
HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan Hing Building) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [695]

For Sale.
O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.
JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND
SPLENDID STOCK OF
FRENCH MILLINERY,
IN
VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
IN
BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID
from the best American Manufacturer.
FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES,
Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS,
and JACKETS.
Samples on application. Coast
ports orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [19]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE
In accordance with the Provision of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1908, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, 24th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to 2nd instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [79]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1908, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 24th day of August current, at the Offices of the Corporation, WHERE SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY FOR WARRANTS.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [78]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND of 2% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1908, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 25th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [784]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Forty Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1908, will be payable on the 25th August, 1908, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th to the 31st August, 1908, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [781]

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
THURSDAY,
the 27th August, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, FIFTEEN CARPETS and RUGS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.
Also
ONE COTTAGE PIANO by Collard & Collard.
AND
Two SINGLE BRASS BED-STEADS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [778]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. ROBINSON to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 28th August, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., within her residence, No. 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road,
THE WHOLE OF HER
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On view on the 26th instant.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [779]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 29th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at The Pacific Mail S.S. Coy.'s Godown, West Point,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
(Suitable for a Flour Mill).
N.B.—The maker is The Wolf Co. Flour Mill Machinery Makers, Chambersburg P.A., U.S.A.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [780]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 29th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at The Pacific Mail S.S. Coy.'s Godown, West Point,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
One Pair off by 30th SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,
(Suitable for a Flour Mill).
N.B.—The maker is The Wolf Co. Flour Mill Machinery Makers, Chambersburg P.A., U.S.A.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [780]

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.
The treaties signed on May 19th, 1908, between Japan and the United States relating to the protection of inventions, designs, trade-marks, and copyrights were published in the *Official Gazette* on the 13th instant and duly promulgated.
As an outcome of the treaties, an Imperial Ordinance, No. 271, has been published, providing regulations in regard to the protection of patents, designs, trade-marks, and copyright in Kwantung province and foreign countries where the Empire enjoys extra-territorial privileges. These regulations are as follows:—
Article I.—Rights of patent, designs, trade-marks, and copyright enjoyed by Japanese and Korean subjects in Japan will be shared by Japanese and Korean subjects residing in Kwantung province and any foreign country where the Japanese Empire enjoys extra-territorial rights.
Article II.—The provisions relating to offences stipulated in the Patents, Designs, Trade-marks, and Copyright Laws shall be applied to Japanese and Korean subjects residing in Kwantung province and foreign countries where Japan enjoys extra-territorial rights.
Article III.—In regard to the right of industrial property and copyright enjoyed in Japan by the subjects or citizens of countries other than Japan and Korea, the preceding two articles shall be applied only in those cases where the countries to which they belong afford protection to Japanese and Korean subjects regarding rights of industrial property and copyright in foreign lands where such countries enjoy extra-territorial rights and where such countries do not enforce their extra-territorial right in Korea regarding the protection of the rights of industrial property and copyright.
SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.
Article IV.—This Ordinance comes into force on and after August 16th, 1908.
Article V.—Those persons who, at the time this Ordinance comes into force, hold for sale or to be sold, or have started reproducing, translating, or performing such works in China without obtaining the consent of the authors before this Ordinance comes into force, will be allowed to complete the works to be sold or performed within one year after the promulgation of this Ordinance.
Another Ordinance, No. 202, has been issued, announcing that a Patent Bureau is to be established in the Residency General in Korea. The Ordinance comes into force on the same day as Ordinance No. 201.—*Japan Chronicle.*
THE OPIUM QUESTION.
PROHIBITION OF POPPY CULTIVATION.
Under date 9th inst., the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes:—Victory Tuan Fang and Governor Ch'ing Chai-lai have jointly reported to the Emperor Dowager about the prohibition of the growth of native opium in H. Khoufu, Hsianfu and some other districts where the native drug is produced in large quantities every year. The memorialists announce that, as nearly two years have now elapsed since the issue of the anti-opium Edicts, and as nothing has been actually done, with the exception of the closure of the opium dens in Chinese territory, to show that the Chinese Government is really in earnest, they have issued stringent orders to the various magistrates throughout the Province of Kiangsu commanding them to prohibit the planting of any kind of native opium within their respective districts from the latter part of this year. In its place the fields are to grow corn, wheat or other cereals. All farmers have been instructed to destroy their opium seeds. If they have already planted seeds, they must dig them out of the ground and substitute for them corn or other cereals, otherwise they will be arrested and punished and their fields will be confiscated to the Government without the slightest mercy. According to a memorial from Viceroy Chang Jé-chun, at Canton, similar stringent measures have been taken to restrict the cultivation of poppy in the Liangkwan Provinces, which produces the best native opium in China, commonly called Kuangsu or Canton opium. Recently Viceroy Hsi Liang reported that the suppression of opium growing in Yunnan Province was proceeding apace, and added that this fact might be quoted to foreign countries interested in the opium trade as an indication that the Central Government in Peking has the cooperation of all the Provincial Governments in this important reform. The action of these three Viceroys in suppressing the growth of native opium within their jurisdictions has met with the approval of the Peking Government, and instructions have been issued to the other Viceroys and Governors throughout the Empire advising them to exert themselves in following the good example set them by their colleagues in Kiangsu, Kwantung and Yunnan. By such means opium will be suppressed before the expiry of the year fixed by the anti-opium Edicts (September 1908).

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation; with a good record; with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same disease—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that
WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.
THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.
THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEA MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 81, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.
Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.
Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
81, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1908. [759]

FRENCH STORE
(late A. Chazalon & Co.),
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—
SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS, SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH, BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES, SARDELLES, CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [10]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [125]

Consignees.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"MALTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., as S.S. India.
From Calcutta, &c., as S.S. Stella.
From Persian Gulf, &c., as B.L.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M.
Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [782]

Consignees.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"BRASILIA,"
Captain Schwinghammer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Kowloon Wharf.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 P.M.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [782]

Consignees.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [783]

AN APPEAL.
THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, is respectfully to APPEAL to the Resident of Hongkong and the Coast Force for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Consignees of Goods made in order, and their Collars reserved for old ones.
Ladies and Gentlemen Under-clothing, Call Street, Hongkong, and all kinds of Under-clothing Materials can be supplied. If required, please apply to the undersigned.
The undersigned will also be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of Needle Work, and all kinds of Under-clothing Materials can be supplied. If required, please apply to the undersigned.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [783]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
Captain Norris, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here; after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1908. [766]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"INDRANI,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 31st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [781]

FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"BRASILIA,"
Captain Schwinghammer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Kowloon Wharf.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 P.M.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [782]

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [783]

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
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having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
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Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [783]

AN APPEAL.
THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, is respectfully to APPEAL to the Resident of Hongkong and the Coast Force for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Consignees of Goods made in order, and their Collars reserved for old ones.
Ladies and Gentlemen Under-clothing, Call Street, Hongkong, and all kinds of Under-clothing Materials can be supplied. If required, please apply to the undersigned.
The undersigned will also be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of Needle Work, and all kinds of Under-clothing Materials can be supplied. If required, please apply to the undersigned.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1908. [783]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

Our **STONE**
GINGER
BEER

is brewed only from the finest
Jamaica Ginger.

Pure, Wholesome and
Refreshing.

It has, since its introduction,
steadily gained in popularity, and
we may now fairly claim it to be
unrivalled.

PRICE
75 cents per doz.

Bottles charged for at \$1.20 per
dozen and credited in full on being
returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected M.S., nor to return any Contribution.

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DAILY—\$30 per annum.
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additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty;
five cents.

BIRTH.

On August 20, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of
DUNCAN GLASS, of a son.

DEATHS.

On August 18, 1908, at Mokanshan, Lulu
E., beloved wife of the Rev. R. T. HUAN;
On August 20, 1908, at Shanghai, MAY (MISSIE),
wife of R. C. Harding, 1, M. Customs, aged 25
years.

On August 20, 1908, at Shanghai, ARTHUR
VON JAMINKT, of the Hinghsing Colliery.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1908.

THE TRADE OF CANTON.

One the most interesting of trade reports
published by the Imperial Maritime Customs
for 1907 is that which has been written by
Mr. Paul H. King, the Commissioner at
Canton. He begins by stating that as illus-
trated in the gross and net values and re-
venue the trade of the year has maintained
the upward tendency which has been so
marked a feature of the present decade. But
Canton, in spite of its respectable age as a
place of trade and, later on, as a treaty port,
is still really in a state of development, the
possibilities of which it would be difficult
to over-estimate. It is therefore fair to
claim that a trade valued for the year at HK.
Tls. 104,468,566, and done practically on
the lines of 40 years ago, may be expected
to increase enormously when the time—now
within measurable distance—arrives for the
iron horse to drag long trains of merchan-
dise to and fro, not only within the pro-
vincial border, but eventually to tap all that
lies behind even to the gates of the capital
itself. Meanwhile, while waiting and pre-
paring for the enlarged activities of the
future, Canton has been able not only to

consume more foreign imports but also to
produce more exports for abroad than in 1906.
Sufficient here to record the silk, as far as
production is concerned, reached in 1907 a
record figure and exhibited, owing to late
rains, the unusual feature of an eighth crop.
That local merchants have not had to con-
gratulate themselves on profit commensurate
with the large stocks available is due to
extraneous causes—chiefly the financial crisis
in America—in the markets of the world.
China can but do her share of the world's
work in bringing her products to the market.
This year she may perhaps learn something
useful for her own guidance in contemplating
the fact that highly developed nations are
so often much hampered in the simple pro-
cess of exchanging commodities between
consumers and producers by the machina-
tion of men whose only interest in com-
merce is to finance it to their own advantage.
Reference is made to the demand for foreign
articles of wearing apparel and the establish-
ment of the Canton Knitting Company which
is apparently in a successful way of
business. During the early part of the year
the high price of rice caused much distress
to the poorer classes, but the provincial
authorities were prompt in coming to the re-
lief of the situation. In conjunction with
the nine local Shan T'ang or charitable in-
stitutions, and on combination with the
Tung Wa Hospital at Hongkong, a very
large sum was raised and direct importation
of rice from Saigon arranged for. Three
large relieving depots in Canton and one at
Hoi Nam were opened for the sale of rice at
cheap prices. The good work was kept
going from the 3rd to the 9th moon (April
to October), and some 54,500,000 shih
of rice distributed. When the depots
were closed, the committee had still some
Tls. 50,000 unexpended in hand, which
will be available for future use.
Reference is made to the disturbances on
the West River and the demonstration made
by the British gunboats. With regard to
piracies, Mr. King says that although at the
commencement of the British patrol there
was much excitement amongst the "Hotspurs"
in Canton city, and many hard things were
said about a matter which from the first was
only imperfectly understood, it is pleasant to
be able to note that the actual intercourse
of the two patrolling fleets was marked by
the utmost cordiality and goodwill. Com-
mander B. L. Majendie (Indus), the
senior naval officer in charge of the British
fleet, and the Chinese Admiral handled the
situation in a manner calculated to
enhance the growing reputation of naval
diplomacy, and there is every reason to
hope that the lesson will not be lost on the
Chinese navy. The direct intervention of
the British Commander-in-Chief, Sir Arthur
Moore, has been most useful in drawing
official attention to the question of the status
of foreign steam launches in these waters;
and it is understood that the British authori-
ties are contemplating some additional
enactments to ensure the bona-fides of
claimants for the flag. If other foreign
Governments elect to co-operate and to
inquire more closely into the genuineness of
ownership, the occasion for the present
anomaly of foreign intervention to protect
the lives and property of Chinese subjects
from the depredations of native pirates
may be expected to gradually disappear.
Dealing with the foreign trade of Canton, the
Deputy Commissioner, Mr. J. W. Loureiro,
remarks that there has been an all-round
falling off in the importation of metals,
notably brass sheets and plates, copper
ingots and shis, spelter, and bamboo steel
iron pipes and tubes to the value of HK.
Tls. 329,000 were imported, almost the
whole of it being for the use of the Canton
Waterworks. Dyes and colours showed an
increase, as well as looking glasses and
mirrors. Coal, which was formerly mostly
brought up in junks from Hongkong, is now
imported direct from Japan, 148,000 tons
being imported, as against 82,000 tons in
the preceding year. Machinery and parts
of machinery rose from HK. Tls. 57,000 to
HK. Tls. 206,000, due to the building of a
smokeless powder factory by the Chinese
Government as well as a cement factory;
machinery for the Waterworks also helped
to swell the figures. The value of rail-
way material imported increased from HK.
Tls. 13,000 to HK. Tls. 392,000, the
greater part being for the use of the
Canton-Hankow Railway's trunk line. On
the subject of railways it is recorded that
on the 21st November His Excellency Sir
Chentung Liang, C.M.G., took
charge as Director General of the Kwang-
tung portion of the railway, and it is hoped
that under his wise and experienced control
the discussions of the past will disappear
and that all concerned will unite together
to complete their share of this great inter-
provincial undertaking. Just as Lord
Curzon advised the people of Burma to
push railways up to their own frontiers and
leave trunk lines to the future, so the people
of Kwangtung might well build their rail-
way to the Hunan frontier, in the sure and
certain hope that it would prove a valuable
provincial asset, even if the project of through
traffic to Hankow be not immediately real-
isable. The Two Kwang, with a population
of 40,000,000, are a kingdom in themselves,

and may well aspire to railway enterprises of
great moment without going a yard outside
of their own borders. Luckily, too, signs
are not wanting that ere long the entire
Cantonese population will be knit together
in one harmonious whole, animated by the
loyal and patriotic resolve to make the birth-
place of their race shine pre-eminent amidst
the provinces of the Empire. Of the Can-
ton-Kowloon Railway, it is, yet early days to
speak. The company has opened its head office
on Shamshin in the old Deacon hong. Tsoai
Wai Ban is Managing Director, representing
Viceregal interests, while the Engineer-in-
Chief is Mr. Frank Grove, late of the Soo-
chow-Nanking Railway. These preside over
a mixed staff of foreign and Chinese engi-
neers and clerks, and it is understood that
the line along its whole length, Canton to
Samchun, has been surveyed. Here, again,
whether or not the line gets through to the
Kowloon shore, China is safeguarded against
loss in the fact that the East River traffic
alone will be quite sufficient to secure com-
mercial success, besides the possibility, by a
branch extension from Weichow, of bringing
Canton into direct communication with
Swatow and the productive districts of
Eastern Kwangtung. In conclusion, it is
observed that the year closed amid signs of
prosperity and commercial activity in all
departments, but, of course, that was written
before the West River floods, which put a
very different aspect on the situation as a
whole.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French mail of the 21st July was deliv-
ered in London on the 24th inst.

MR. Tait is now secure of the support of Ohio,
all differences having been adjusted.

It is rumoured that H. E. Tsan Siu Tong will
be appointed to the post of Viceroy of the
Three Eastern Provinces.

GOVERNOR Johnson has been again nomi-
nated Governor of Minnesota in spite of his
own opposition. The nomination was an-
nounced amid a burst of enthusiasm.

VICEROY Chen Kwai-lung of Kwang has
received instructions from the Board of Com-
munications prohibiting the export of rice in
view of the recent flood. Proclamations have
already been issued to that effect.

An inquiry has been held by the Commander
General at Wuchang into the deaths of the
soldiers from cholera. Up to 24th inst. five
hundred cases have been reported; among
them were not a single gendarme.

THE China Cattle loans that the Hunan section
of the Hankow-Canton Railway to start work-
ing soon. The Hunan Railway Bureau has made
a contract with the Chee Hsin Factory, Tien-
tsin, for supply of cement for that purpose.

The director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, Shang-
hai, has petitioned to Viceroy Tuan Fang of
Nanking that permission be granted for an
Opium prohibiting Bureau to be opened in his
Arsenal, in order to facilitate the examination
of persons who have the opium habit and who
are working in the Arsenal.

The building of the military hospital at
Wuchang was completed on 14th inst. The
Commander General of the 8th Regiment
visited the premises personally and conducted
its opening ceremony. The work lasted over
two months and it is said about a hundred
soldiers who have been seized with illness are
already prepared to enter the hospital.

MR. WOOD (second police magistrate) sent a
convict to six weeks' gaol in the Police Court,
to-day, for stealing three brass bolts, the prop-
erty of the Dock Company, yesterday. The
theft was committed in an exceedingly bat-
tered manner. Accused got into the dockyard,
made his way up to a heap of metal, and
under Mr. L. Turner's nose, so to speak,
grabbed the bolts and bolted out of the yard.

A Peking telegram states that the Central
Government intends to build a big dockyard
in Southern Provinces sufficient to construct
warships. The Board of War has already been
ordered to make every necessary arrange-
ment for the construction and it is decided that
students who are now studying in England or
Germany as well as those graduated in the
naval colleges will be entrusted with the work
of reorganizing the Imperial Navy.

A Tokyo despatch, of 21st inst., to the N. C.
P. News says:—Three hundred intars were
found upon the fishing boat ship *Yokoku Maru*,
which had stranded on Hoangsho Island. The
Yokoku Maru, taking advantage of a full tide,
was successfully floated and reached Chemulpo.
The torpedo boat *Chihaya* has proceeded to
Hoangsho Island. The cruiser *Ikoma* and
four torpedo-boats also left Chemulpo yester-
day for the suppression of the pirates in South
Korea.

H. E. RAO FEN, Governor of Szechuan, has re-
ported to the Peking Government that the Dalai
Lama will leave Wutshan on the 19th inst.
and will arrive on September 7 or 8 at Peking;
where extensive preparations have been made
by the Ministries of Rites and of Depend-
encies. The Yung Ho Kung, or Great Lama
Monastery, where the Buddhist Pontiff will
reside during his sojourn in Peking, has been
restored to a sound state after dilapidation.
It is hoped that after he has had an audience
of H. E. M. Emperor Kung-Hsi he will leave
the Capital for the sacred city of Lhasa without
delay.

WORKMEN have been received from the
French Consul at Hongkong, that quarantine
imposed against Hongkong from Indo-China
has been removed, but merchandise from
Hongkong remains subject to the sanitary
precautions already prescribed.

AN Imperial Rescript is reported to have been
issued (through the Grand Council) ordering
the Headmaster of the Noblemen's School to
select a number of qualified students who shall
be sent to Japan with some relations of Mongol
Princes, to undergo military training.

A SUMMONS has been taken out by Mrs. B.
Lobo, who resides at 130, Macdonnell Road,
Kowloon, against T. F. Lobb, a clerk, in the
employ of Messrs. Alvarez and Company, for
assault, alleged to have been committed on the
21st inst. The case was called on at the
Police Court, this morning, and remanded for
witnesses.

INSPECTOR WITHERS summoned Wong Lai
Sang, the manager of the "Ang Kwong" firm,
33, Queen's Road Central, before Mr. J. H.
Kemp, in the Police Court, this morning, on a
charge of storing dangerous goods—to wit,
naphtha—without a licence at 109, Des Voeux
Road Central. The case was adjourned *sin-
gle die* to allow the defendant to remove the stuff.

ON the 12th inst. about 150 defunct pariah dogs
were to be seen along the vicinity of Bang K.
Market and by-ways at Bangkok. The
scavengers were busily loading them into re-
fuse carts and having them removed. The
slaying business was carried on silently and
effectively during the night and quiet nights
are in store for weary slumbers of the vicinity.

A DISPATCH from Tientsin states that the
gentle and wealthy merchants of Shaantung
propose to build a short railway from Fushan
to Weichao, a distance of about forty miles
with a capital of \$8,000 which will be divided
into 16,000 shares at \$5 per share. The capital
will be increased in due course and a deputy
has been sent to that place to canvass for 1,000
shares.

THE Rev. I. Geraher begs to acknowledge with
thanks the following donations for the "Blind-
home" transferred to Hongkong on account
of the recent typhoon.

Sum total already acknowledged \$67
"Friends at Hok. Ua to whom
the little band of blind
children, out for their after-
noon walk, was a familiar
sight"

Further donations sent to the Rev. I. Geraher
will be duly acknowledged, 22, Colaham Road.

ANOTHER motor car prosecution was heard
in the Police Court, this morning. Inspector
Featon, at the instance of the Registrar-General,
summoned Chu Pak Ok, the deaf and dumb
chauffeur, for driving his motor in a negligent
manner along Queen's Road East on the 14th
inst. It was reported to the police by an
eye-witness that a little girl had been knocked
down by defendant's car, and that he had fully
compensated her mother. When the summons
was called this morning, Inspector Featon
withdrew that charge, and accused defendant
of driving a "private vehicle" without a licence.
Defendant's representative pleaded guilty, and
was fined \$10.

A FEW weeks ago a certain member of the
Central Government proposed to the Throne
that in view of the emptiness of the Imperial
Exchange, the sale of patents of official rank
and steps of advancement in actual employ
should be re-introduced. (It will be remem-
bered that an Imperial Decree was issued about
three years ago abolishing the custom of sell-
ing official rank, which must in future be ob-
tained by competitive examination or by
valuable services to the State.) But, owing to
the fact that the re-introduction of the sale of
official rank would admit thousands of incapable
persons into official positions, their Facelobes
Chang Chih-tung and Yuan Shih-kai, espe-
cially the former, are not in favour of the pro-
posal.—N. C. D. News.

IN the British Court of Appeal, recently, in the
case of Bonnell v. Preston, the plain if obtain-
ed an order for substituted service of the writ
"at Yokohama or elsewhere in the Empire of
Japan." After an unsuccessful attempt to serve
at Yokohama, the defendant was served at
Hongkong. On May 19th he obtained leave
to enter a conditional appearance in the usual
terms of appearance standing unless defendant
applied within ten days to set aside and obtain
an order. On May 28th the defendant took
out a summons, returnable on June 1st, to set
aside. The judge made no order. It was sub-
sequently held by the Court of Appeal that the
service at Hongkong was not such a service as
was contemplated by the order, and, therefore,
as a service out of the jurisdiction for which
leave had not been obtained, must be set aside.
And the application to set aside was in time.

HARDSHIP is often worked on the Chinese
leaving Manila for China on account of the
fact that the law requires a notice of 30 days to
be given the Collector of Customs before the
day they expect to sail. In many cases two
or three days before the time required by
law is out there is a ship going by
which they can make better connections
and save as much as a week's time, some-
times more, in getting to their destination.
In these cases it works a hardship on them to
be obliged to stay in Manila when they might
be on the way to the Flowery Land, says the *Shanghai Times*. The Customs authorities do all they
can to assist in this matter and when a boat
sails two days before the time is out, the Chi-
nese are allowed to go if they make application
to the Collector of Customs. Two days is the limit, however, and
one who wants to get away three days ahead
of time is doomed.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th August.
The Canton Self-Government Society has
issued circulars conveying a general meeting
for the 24th inst. in connection with the
development of native industries and the main-
tenance of the Japanese boycott.

The Canton Self-Government Society has
received from the Hongkong Chinese Wah
On Club a sum of \$107 being fine collected
from a certain Chinese shop (name not given)
for breach of the Japanese boycott agreement.

FLOWER HATS.

Immediately after the disastrous typhoon of
the 8th ultimo, the Viceroy issued a proclama-
tion prohibiting the owners of the flower
boats who were swept away from resuming
their former business in the harbour. The boat
people, during the last few days, petitioned the
Viceroy in large numbers earnestly praying
for his sanction for the reconstruction of their
craft and the resumption of their business as
before.

RELIEF FUND.

A further sum of \$531 was collected, on the
22nd inst., from the patrons of the Canton
Flood Fund Bazaar.

G. N. ROBBERY.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 22nd
inst., a robbery took place in Yung Yui
street at a shop under the style of Wo Ho
Loong. The robbers entered the shop one
after another under the guise of would-be
customers. When the whole gang had gained
admittance into the premises they shut the
shopmen up in a room and removed all valu-
able articles that they could lay their hands on.
The booty taken away by the robbers is stated
to be of a value of about \$500.

EAST RIVER DEFENCES.

Perfect Cheung has been sent by the Viceroy
to make a tour of inspection along the East
River with the idea of building fortresses on
strategic points.

THE KONG HAU MUTINY.

Admiral Li Chun, after an expedition of ten
days in Kwangai to suppress the mutineers in
Tai Wong Kong, returned to Canton yesterday
afternoon. He has submitted a report on his
expedition to the Viceroy.

CLUB "SECRETARY" SUBD.

CLAIM FOR REPAIRS TO THE BUILDING.

Siu Yik Man, the secretary of the "Ching
Yan" Club, of 55, Lower Lascar Row, was the
defendant in an action brought against him in
the Supreme Court, this morning, by Tsang
Wai Tsui, the master of the Wai Lee Con-
tractor's shop, 149, Third Street, who sued to
recover the sum of \$121, being for work done
and materials supplied in connection with cer-
tain repairs done to the club.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing was instructed by the
plaintiff. Mr. Reginald Harding withdrew from
the case.
Mr. Kong Sing stated that the original claim
was for \$121. At the last hearing an architect
was engaged to report on the work. In his report
which was on the file he stated that \$105 was
a fair estimate of the work done. But Mr.
Kong Sing did not think that his Lordship
was bound to accept that.

Mr. Justice Gompertz stated that it was for
Mr. Kong Sing to accept these figures, as the
architect was called in as judge, and his figures
were to be taken.

Mr. Kong Sing consented to that. A sum
of \$10, he said, had been paid to his client's
account by the defendant, and, accepting the
architect's figures, there now remained a bal-
ance of \$95.

Judgment for that amount was entered for
the plaintiff with costs.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

REPRESENTATIONS BY BRITISH MINISTER.

The British Minister in Peking has stated to
the Waiwung that the Canton Mint is about to
put new coins into circulation, and that steps
should be taken to prevent it from doing so,
as, he says, the trade of Hongkong has already
been paralysed by the subsidiary coins import-
ed by that Colony by Canton merchants.—N.
C. D. News.

The Imperial Commissioners of Opium Pro-
hibition have inquired from the Viceroys and
Governors of provinces how much poppy is
cultivated annually within their respective
jurisdictions. At a recent conference of the
Commissioners it was decided to take a Census
of those people who have the opium-smoking
habit. It is reported that Prince Kung, one of
the above Commissioners, will also be present
at the International Opium Conference to be
held in Shanghai in January next.

Their Excellencies Sheriff Chia-ping and Yi
Liao-jun, High Commissioners for the Re-
vision and Compilation of the Laws of the Em-
pire, propose to draw up a set of marriage laws,
with a view to introducing marriage reforms
into the country. Grand Councillor Chang
Chih-tung, who, it will be remembered, sug-
gested to the Throne in November last that no
students, who were under twenty years of age,
and who had not graduated from middle
schools, should be allowed to be married, is
largely in favour of the proposal. We may
state en passant that several important reforms
are required in Chinese marriage customs.
For instance, when a wife dies, the husband
has the right of marrying again, but when the
husband dies the wife is compelled to remain
in perpetual widowhood. Again in most
countries the rule is that marriages should
not be contracted till the intending husband
is able to support a wife; but in this part of
Kiangsu province, boys who are not of adult
age are married. The practice of wasting enor-
mous sums of money at marriages should
also be discouraged and charges in other re-
spects introduced.—N. C. D. News.

WORK BUILDING PROSECUTIONS.

TIME ALLOWED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.

The adjourned summonses from last week,
taken out under the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, were called on, again,
in the Police Court, this morning. Everyone
present expected some excitement at that
which transpired on Friday last, but in this
they were disappointed, the business of the
day being of a cut and dried nature.

The summonses taken to-day were against
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, Sir
Paul Chater, Mr. E. H. Sharp, the Procu-
rator of the Dominican Mission, Mr. C. L.
Gorham, and about 25 other Chinese property
owners. The charges against the defendants
were for not complying with certain regulations
—in other words, not seeing that their prop-
erties were kept in proper order.

Mr. W. Hulton Potts, who represented Sir
Paul Chater and Mr. E. H. Sharp, was asked
by the magistrate (Mr. Wood) if he was going
to admit the charges.

Mr. Potts replied that the notices were only
received yesterday. As regards the notice for
316, Queen's Road West, he knew nothing of
it.

The Court—But what about the other
houses? Has the work been done?

Mr. Potts—No.

The Court—Why not?

Mr. Potts stated that he had sent the notices
to the contractor, and if the work had not been
done he supposed the contractor had not the
time to do it. There were six or seven of his
contractors now attending to the repairs of
damage done during the typhoon.

The Court—If I make an order giving you
fourteen days in which to complete the work
would that meet with your views?

Mr. Potts—Yes. But must I come up here
again in fourteen days?

The Court—I don't think so. When the
work is completed advise the P.W.D. and they
will report to me.

With reference to the summons for house
516, Queen's Road West, Mr. Potts stated that
he noticed it had been served on the occupier,
who took it with him to Canton. He (Mr.
Potts) had only received that notice, which had
been sent to him, on the 22nd inst.

The Court made an order of the work to be
completed in a fortnight's time.

Mr. J. H. Seth, who appeared for Leung
Yan Ting, the occupier of a house in Se' and
street, and who was summoned for maintain-
ing a defective waste pipe, said that this (the
summons) was the first notice he had received.

The Court—But has not the occupier been
served?

Mr. Seth did not know.

The Court asked how was Mr. Seth appear-
ing for the occupier.

Mr. Seth—I was appointed Receiver.

The Court—Are you prepared to do the
work?

Mr. Seth—If I am served with a notice.

The Court—You are not prepared to do it by
verbal order?

Mr. Seth reiterated that he wanted a notice.
They (the P. W. D.) had put him to the
trouble to come up there, and, therefore, he
wanted a notice.

The Court—If you will not consent to an
order, Mr. Seth, I must ask you to wait until
the return of the P. W. D. representative.
Mr. Seth—If I must wait until 10.30 I will
take the order. They should have served the
notice on the owner as they had done in
previous cases.

The order was made. Fourteen days to do
the work.

The other summonses were either dealt with
in a similar manner or were further adjourned.

EVADING THE STAMP LAW.

WARNING TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

This morning, in the Police Court, another
conviction was entered against a shopkeeper
for committing a breach of the Stamp Ordina-
ance of 1901. The defendant was charged with
having given a receipt, in payment of an
account, to one of his customers, without
affixing a postage stamp to it. The receipt in
question bore only the firm's chop. The
defendant pleaded guilty and was ordered to
pay a fine of \$15. The Crown Solicitor pro-
secuted.

This procedure of evading the Stamp Ordina-
ance is a very common one, especially among
the Chinese, and of late several prosecutions
have taken place. There was a considerable de-
crease in the revenue last year—something like
half a million dollars, we believe—owing to
this infringement, and we are given to under-
stand that prosecutions will continue until the
evading ones are brought to a sense of their duty.
We are glad, officially, to give publicity to
this fact, to those who are ignorant of the
law may know, and those who know, they
infringing the law may be warned.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

with our.

German (*Prins Bille Frederich*) 26th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 27th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 27th inst.
Indian (*Namang*)

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

COMET IN PEKING.

CHINESE ASTRONOMER ROYAL'S REPORT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 24th August.

The Imperial astronomer reports the appearance of a comet at midnight.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

DRASTIC MEASURES THREATENED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 24th August.

T. E. Ting Chai-tok and King Sing, high Commissioners of Opium Prohibition, on ascertaining that there are still many civil and military officials in various provinces addicted to the opium habit, are desirous of holding a thorough investigation.

They propose to deal with the recalcitrant officials with a strong hand so that they may be made examples to others.

The two Commissioners have determined to make a tour of inspection in person.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S CONCERN.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 24th August.

The Empress Dowager personally instructed the Grand Councillors to call upon the Viceroy and Governors of all the Provinces to furnish reports on the reforms adopted in the administration of their respective Provinces.

BRITISH NAVAL AFFAIRS.

London, 23rd August.

The London *Observer* states, with a view to avoiding the annual Anglo-German wranglings, agreed upon the necessity for a four years' naval programme until 1911, when it is hoped that Germany will be able to consider the possibility of a naval entente.

Such a programme will provide for the building of thirty *Dreadnoughts* or *Indomitable*, at a cost of fifty millions sterling above the present estimates.

The Cabinet is still undecided as to the method of raising the money.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

The *Nippo Frems*, according to a *Kaiishi* telegram from St. Petersburg, writes in highly eulogistic strain about the tone of the Japanese Press with regard to the *Mito* affair. The Russian journal regards this as a proof of the great change that has come over the sentiment of Japan towards Russia.

On the other hand, General Kuropatkin is once more quoted as saying that when the war was brought to a close the Russian Army had become superior in strength to the Japanese, and that at the time of the signing of the Portsmouth Treaty, General Linovitch might have assumed the offensive with a good prospect of success. Nobody will grudge the measure of consolation to the men who fought a losing battle with so much valor, but after all it is futile to count on the "might have been" of it.—*Japan Daily Mail*.

AMERICA'S NAVY.

When making the speech in which he referred to the great need for a strong Navy, President Roosevelt said at Newport last month: "I want a first-class fighting Navy or no Navy at all, because a first-class Navy is the most effective guarantee of peace the Nation can have. There are always a number of amiable and well-meaning people who believe in having a Navy merely for coast defence. A purely defensive Navy would be almost worthless. To advocate such a Navy is like advocating a school of prize-fighting in which no one should do anything but parry. I hope the institution will never have to hit. We should do everything that honorably can be done to avoid trouble. But when we go to war that war is only excusable if the Navy is prepared to hammer its opponent until he is through fighting. And you can't hammer your opponent if you wait for him to come to the coast and hammer you first. For the protection of our coasts we need fortifications, so that the Navy may be left free to stretch out and conquer the enemy. That is its function."

"HOLD UP" ON THE PRATA.

STEAM LAUNCH COXSWAIN STABBED AND ROBBED.

A highway robbery of a most daring character was committed at Yau-ma-tei last night, the victim being Chan Ki, the coxswain of the steam launch *Sun Ching*. That the highwaymen were experienced hands, and that their plans for escape were well laid down, notwithstanding the fact that the spot which they chose to carry out their nefarious trade is quite close to the business area, will be seen from the story which the coxswain related to the police.

Before going into details it will be well to explain that the Lee Kee Wharf—the scene of the outrage—is not very far away from the Yau-ma-tei Police Station, and is in constant use by ferry launches.

At about half-past ten o'clock last night when the ferry launches had stopped running, and the *Sun Ching* in particular had been tied up to her wharf for the night, her coxswain, Chan Ki, started to return to his home. As he stepped off the wharf to the street he was met by three men, one of whom seized hold of him. "Top!" he ordered; "we want you to empty your pockets!" Looking up quickly the coxswain recognised one of the men as one of his passengers by the last trip. He was holding in his hand a penknife. A second man stood near him, while the third remained in the background.

The man with the knife ordered the coxswain to be silent, while he proceeded to rifle his pockets. For a second the coxswain stood petrified; but when he realized what was going on he rushed at one of the robbers, and struck out. But numbers were against him, and he was seized by the throat and thrown violently to the ground. In the struggle that followed after this, the coxswain was twice stabbed on the left wrist. Coming to the conclusion that by struggling no good would result he allowed the robbers to take what they wanted, which consisted of his watch and chain and two sovereigns. The highwaymen then took their departure in different directions.

Chan Ki made his way to the Yau-ma-tei Police Station and reported the matter, giving a description of his assailants. Headquarters were notified, and a watch is being kept.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

BRITISH MINISTER'S COMPLAINT.

The British Minister in Peking has sent a dispatch to the Chinese Government complaining of the slackness with which opium is suppressed in the various provinces, says the *N. C. D. News*. He states that, according to the reports from the British Consuls in the various Treaty Ports, the consumption of the drug has recently increased instead of decreased. This, he says, is evidently due to the looseness with which the Opium Regulations are enforced by the provincial authorities. He adds that, if China cannot abolish the opium trade within ten years the Chinese Government will be asked to pay an indemnity to the Indian Government for losses sustained in reducing the amount of opium exported into China; and that the relations between Great Britain and China would thus be impaired. The British Minister's dispatch was subsequently presented to the Throne by the Grand Council. The latter were severely reprimanded and ordered to explain themselves. After their audience, the Commissioners held a meeting with the members of the Grand Council and it was decided that the cultivation of poppy in China would be prohibited within the next year. It was further decided to send a deputation to the various provinces to make personal investigations about the suppression of opium. Several other resolutions were passed at the meeting.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA AND THE ATLANTIC.

A rumour circulated to the effect that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha intends to extend its operations to the Atlantic sea, says the *Asahi*, been much strengthened as the result of the proposed increase of rates on the American railways and the abandonment of the Oriental shipping trade by the railway companies. The authorities of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha state that a proposal to open an Atlantic service has been mooted on more than one occasion by the directors of the company, but it is not yet considered practicable. It is true that more passengers and cargo are obtainable on the European line than on the Pacific line, while the number of steamers running between the Far East and Europe is comparatively few. But competition is very acute on the Atlantic service, and in establishing such service the company would be placed at a disadvantage in competition with the powerful capitalists of Europe and America. Consequently in its present position the Nippon Yusen Kaisha cannot afford to devote funds to provide the accommodation required for an Atlantic service. At best the scheme is no more than an aspiration, but when the time matures such a service may be inaugurated.—*Japan Chronicle*.

RAUB RESULTS.

The following is the result of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 23rd instant:—
Bukit Komau.—Stones crushed 3,545 tons; Gold obtained 856 ounces; Average per ton 5 dwts.
Bukit Malacca.—Stones crushed 1,993 tons; Gold obtained 97 ounces; Average per ton 5 dwts.
Result of Cyanide operations for 12 weeks ending 15th inst.—Gold obtained 60 ounces.
The smaller quantity of stone crushed at Bukit Komau during the above four weeks, is due to the hanging up of 5 stamps during 5 days of that period owing to breakage of a cam shaft.

WILL MERITED PUNISHMENT?

STREET SNATCHER SENT FOR A YEAR.

An exemplary sentence, and one which is sure to strike terror in the hearts of others, was passed by Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, on a Chinaman, named Chan Sing, who was charged and found guilty of having snatched a gold ear-pick from a woman in Possession Street on Sunday last. The facts of the case were that on Sunday afternoon two women, one of whom was named Lau Tai, went out for a walk. They were about to enter a jeweller's establishment in Possession Street to make a purchase, when accused came up from behind Lau Tai and removed a gold ear-pick which she carried in her hair. Accused was chased and captured as he was about to enter his house.

In passing sentence on the accused, Mr. Wood remarked that this case was the third to come up before him in two days. No good seemed to have been done by the punishment in the other cases, perhaps, on account of the inactivity of the sentence. The accused would go to gaol for one year with hard labour, and also to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch—twelve strokes to be administered on admission to gaol and twelve at the termination of the sentence. His Worship threatened to commit for trial the next man who appeared before him on such a charge.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

It is satisfactory to learn that, in contradistinction to the feuds which have delayed work on the southern end of the Canton-Hankow Railway, peace and harmony reign over the construction preliminaries on the northern section. The work for 148 miles from Wuchang in charge of Mr. G. Moore, Engineer-in-Chief of the Hankow Waterworks, and the ceremony of turning the first sod will be performed by Viceroy Cheng I-tai-lung in October. The railway property at Wuchang is on the river and will afford excellent wharfage. The problem of communication between the two sections of China's grand trunk line from Peking to Canton has not yet been solved. By no means the most unlikely solution is a tunnel under the Yangtze, which is about a mile wide at this point, but tends itself to a workable gradient.

A FORMER HONGKONG SPORT.

HONGKONG BOY IN SHANGHAI.

Mr. N. H. Alves, formerly of Hongkong and now of Shanghai, where he has already shown his prowess in several athletic competitions, has, we are informed, just received his diploma from the Ichi Institute of Physical Directors. Alves is certified to as having passed a severe examination and been found duly qualified to himself instruct in the best methods of (1) treating all physical defects, and (2) all bodily ailments. Mr. Alves is therefore recommended as an efficient and thoroughly qualified physical culture instructor, and that he is equipped with the latest and best methods of hygienic and physical culture treatment, to give every satisfaction to any pupils he may treat.

Mr. Alves belongs to a family of "excellent" all round sportsmen, his father being Mr. Salavisa Alves, the worthy president of the Club Lusitano, Hongkong. Before coming to our midst Mr. Alves' record was as follows:—Won Championship, two years in succession, 1902-3, half mile, 200 yards; Championship two years in succession, 1901-2, 100 yards; Championship, 1903, made a record time of 55 seconds. Won a great many times the two and four lengths handicaps. In the two lengths handicap between Hongkong and Shanghai (1904) V. H. Lanning representing Shanghai and N. H. Alves Hongkong, the latter won by a few inches. Time 40 1/2 seconds. Mr. Alves as captain of the team has a number of water polo matches to his credit. We wish Mr. Alves every success in his new sphere.—*Shanghai Press*.

MONSTER SERPENT LOOKS.

CONSTERNATION IN THE STREET.

On the evening of Tuesday (11th instant) Besshi-maya, the most thronged pleasure resort in Osaka, was the scene of great excitement, says the *Japan Chronicle*. A zoological exhibition "is being held at the Izumi, one of the shows, and on the 9th instant an enormous Indian serpent arrived from Singapore as an addition to the zoo. At about 5 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the monster was unpacked for transference into its show cage, when it was found to be a python of a size rarely seen in Japan, measuring over 24 feet in length, the middle part of the body being about three feet in circumference. Confounded by the extraordinary size of the creature, a snake-charmer named Yamamoto stared at it for a while, hesitating to touch it when the monster began to move and before it could be prevented crawled out of the house into the street, which was usual was crowded with pleasure-seekers. Thereupon a frantic struggle ensued among the crowd to get away. The people belonging to the exhibition came out and endeavoured to capture the python, but in vain. One man with a good deal of courage laid hold of the serpent by the middle and tried to keep it down, but the serpent turned its head and bit the man in the right arm. Then it turned its attention to the snake-charmer, who had come to the aid of his fellow, and bit his hand. By this time all the neighbours came to help, and succeeded in enveloping the monster with blankets or shawls (cushions), and then managed to force it into the cage. During the struggle the serpent was slightly injured.

The factory established at Haisiyang (a glass-making centre) by the Korean Glass Manufacturing Company has commenced operations. Its construction cost the Korean Government 100,000 won.

A MUCH-WANTED MAN.

PRISONER ESCAPES FROM DOCK OF THE POLICE COURT.

One of the prisoners in the dock at the Police Court, yesterday morning, becoming annoyed at having to wait so long before his case was called, quietly slipped out of the dock when the coast was clear and disappeared. He has not since been seen. The man, Li Hang, was arrested on Sunday night on a charge of having returned from banishment. This accusation he did not deny. Early yesterday morning he was taken to the Police Court and lodged in the dock, where one would naturally believe he was safe as if he were in prison. But this was not so. About an hour or so later the interpreter called, "Li Hang!" Nobody answered. Again and again that name was called, but no reply came. The few prisoners in the dock at the time refused to be associated with that cogaemon. It then dawned on those in the court-room that Li Hang had baffled the police. He had gone, but not to return. This piece of news was conveyed to the magistratus, who struck out the case and issued a warrant for the arrest of the fugitive. Later in the day the dock was examined, and it was obvious that the bars had not been tampered with. It is the belief of the police, that Li Hang being a thin man was able to squeeze himself through the space below the framework of the dock—to liberty.

THE LATE MR. JOH THYEN.

POPULAR HANKOW MERCHANT.

A deep gloom was cast over the entire community yesterday morning when it was learnt that Mr. Joh Thyen, the head of Melchers & Co., had succumbed to heat apoplexy during the night, says the *Hankow Daily News* of 18th ult. It appears that he was feeling slightly unwell yesterday afternoon and retired to bed; towards 2 a.m. he suddenly felt much worse and sent his "boy" for Doctor Aird, who, although answering the summons with immediate promptitude, arrived too late, the deceased having succumbed to heat apoplexy in the interim.

It is hard to find words to express the sense of loss felt at Mr. Thyen's sudden demise, for it is given to few to attain such popularity among all classes and nationalities of the community as was that of the deceased. His sterling qualities as well as his good humour never failed to attract friendship and both esteem and respect.

The deceased, who was a native of Brake (Oldenburg) Germany, and was born in the year 1859, first came out to the East in 1881 and shortly later started business under his own name as agent for Melchers & Co. in Hankow, where for many years he was German Vice Consul until a German Consulate was established in this port. For many years also and until his demise the deceased was Vice Consul for Sweden and Norway, from the former Government of which he was decorated for services rendered during the massacre of Swedish missionaries in 1895. He also was the wearer of a German decoration.

The Hankow community owes a great debt to him, for there was not a public office either in business or social sphere which he has not at one time or another filled. As chairman of the Hankow Club and also of the Race Club he has done much to further the interests of the members and promote good fellowship between them, and in his death the youngest to the oldest will feel a keen sense of loss. As a mark of the esteem in which the deceased was held every flag yesterday both aloft and ashore was half-masted. The funeral took place yesterday at the cemetery at 6 30 p.m. and was attended by the entire community. The Rev Mr. Macfarlaner read the burial service in the chapel, after which the coffin, covered with sumptuous wreaths, was borne to the grave by employers of Melchers & Co. At the graveside Mr. Mirow read a stirring address in the German language, pointing out what a loss had accrued to the community in Mr. Thyen's sudden demise.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

JAPANESE COMMENTS.

Tokio, August 20.

Appropos of the suggested alliance between the United States and China, the *Kokumin Shinbun* questions what benefit America would secure by concluding such an alliance.

Does America find it advisable, asks this paper, to depart from the concert of the Powers for the maintenance of the open door and of equal opportunities in the Far East? And does China believe that she will be able to exclude other Powers by allying herself with America alone?

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* is further unable to understand the reports of ill feeling in America towards Japan, since there is not even the slightest trace of such feeling in Japan towards America.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE GREAT UNREGISTERED.

The "Unregistered Boy" in Hongkong is as active in utilizing what he considers to be his God-given opportunities, as he is in Singapore. In the Northern Colony two Europeans charged a boy, formerly in their employ, with theft. Since the prisoner had been liberated on bail complements had in a measure disappeared a pile of pawn tickets representing articles which he had stolen from the house.

To the employers that represents a long course of dishonesty. To the boy the pawn tickets were tokens of a career of industry. To the Government that represents the normal, and therefore proper course of affairs where Asiatic servants are placed in a position of trust and used opportunistically in households. The law is like a Chinese processional dragon—no demonstration and no performance.—*Singapore Free Press*.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"NORE."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 25th August, 1906.

THE PEERAGE IN JAPAN.

HOW TO PREVENT EXPANSION.

The *Tokyo Mainichi* has an article in which it urges the adoption of some measure to prevent the increase in the number of peers in Japan. Our contemporary points out that the Japan-China and Russo-Japanese Wars were productive of a large number of new peers, who now greatly outnumber the old territorial nobility. So long as the present peerage system in Japan is maintained the number of peers will go on increasing year after year, even without the stimulus of wars and other national events. The creation of too many peers is not likely to be conducive to the interests of the peers themselves, for, says the *Tokyo Journal* irreverently, a plentiful supply of peers, as is the case with general commodities, will entail a depreciation in their market value, and thus defeat the object for which the system was inaugurated. It is necessary for the nobility, who are regarded as the bulwark of the Throne, to live and conduct themselves in a manner befitting their rank and position. But in the face of the ever-increasing production of peers, by creation as well as by succession, it is quite possible there will be some who will not find themselves in a position to live or act up to the standard. Some may find the peerage to be a useless encumbrance which fetters their free action, while others may by their conduct bring reflection on their families and on the peerage in general. This is not the way to increase the happiness of the peers and enhance their reputation in popular estimation.

The peerage system in some foreign countries is maintained in such a manner as to prevent an undue expansion in the ranks of its members, continues the *Tokyo Journal*. But in Japan a title may be retained indefinitely by succession, however impetuous or incapable may be its holder. In such circumstances, it is necessary to introduce some sort of restriction to prevent an increase in the number of peers, for the interests of the peers themselves. Baron Nykajima has set the example, by refusing to continue the title to his son and redesignating him to the rank of the common people, while Count Inagaki has published his views in favour of extinguishing the title on the death of its present holders (that is, says the *Journal*, should be for life). As far as our *Tokyo contemporary* is aware, these are the only noble men who have made a public declaration in favour of putting some restriction to the growth of the peerage in Japan. The bestowal of a title being a recognition by the State of meritorious services rendered to the country, it is hardly just that the descendants of the recipients of such honours should share in that recognition. Neither is there any reason why the descendants of distinguished men should receive from the country the same treatment as is accorded to their forefathers. It would be more in the fitness of things if a system were adopted by which a title would be reduced by one degree in each succession and finally to the rank of common people. Such a system would be eminently in accordance with the principles of equity. The mere holding of a title without real justification and dignity is no more than an empty name. Moreover, the process of handing down a title indefinitely by succession in a country like Japan, where the system of adoption is in vogue, must be regarded as inadvisable.—*Tokyo Chronicle*.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 23rd August, 1906—
Library, Museum,
Nov-Chinese 573 158
Chinese 186 1073
Total 1159 1231

Entertainments.

YOU MAY BUY FROM US A VICTOR



AT \$2 per week.

CALL AND HEAR OUR

LATEST RECORDS,

IMPROVED MACHINES

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MARVELLOUS AUXETOPHONE

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Hong Kong, 22nd August, 1906.

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ON and AFTER FRIDAY NEXT.

THE PARISIAN CINEMATOGRAPH Co.

WILL GIVE AN

OPEN AIR SHOW

ON THE

HOTEL GARDENS

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

MOST COMIC AND INTERESTING

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Children half price.

GYMKHANA DINNER

ON

SATURDAY, the 20th inst.

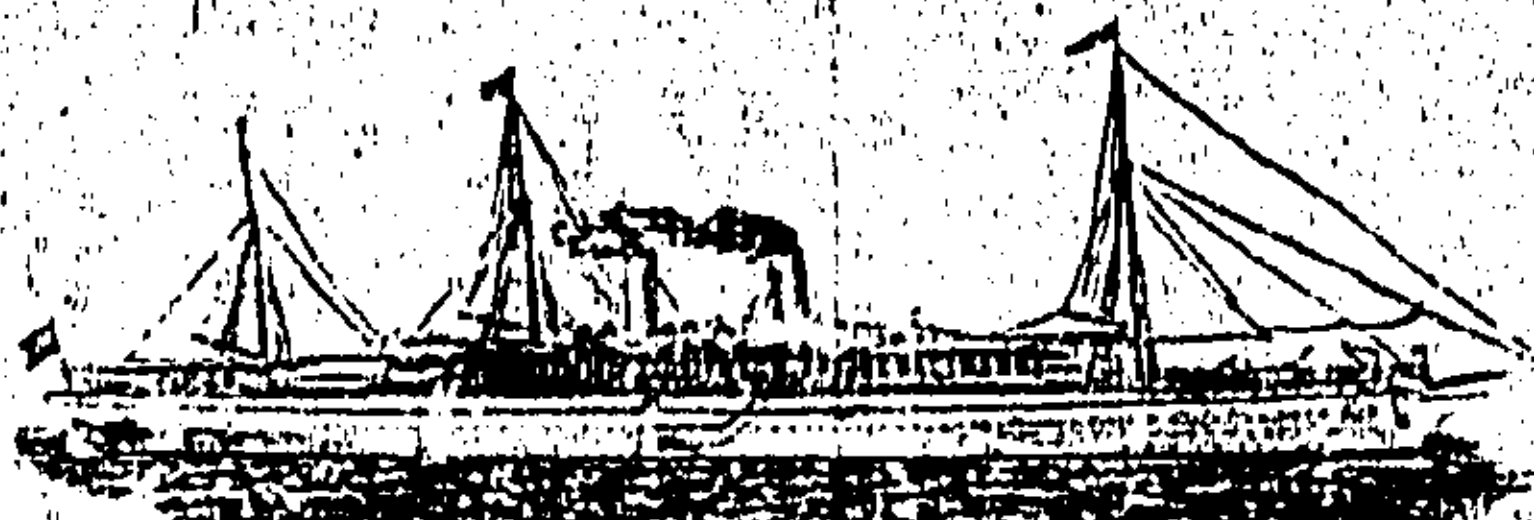
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THE 13TH RAJPUTS BAND

IN ATTENDANCE

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Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

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12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

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EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6,000 TONS. SATURDAY, Sept. 5th. Arrive Vancouver Sept. 26th
LENNOX	3,700 TONS. FRIDAY, Sept. 11th. Arrive Vancouver Oct. 1st
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6,000 TONS. SATURDAY, Sept. 18th. Arrive Vancouver Oct. 17th
MONTEAGLE	6,163 TONS. SATURDAY, Oct. 3rd. Arrive Vancouver Oct. 27th
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6,000 TONS. SATURDAY, Oct. 17th. Arrive Vancouver Nov. 7th
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6,000 TONS. SATURDAY, Nov. 7th. Arrive Vancouver Nov. 28th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPERESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and QUEBEC with the Company's New Pacific "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10. Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways. £40. " £44.

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SPERIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, apply to Messrs. J. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China &c., 15, Colborne Place, Strand, London, W.C.2.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, WEIHAU, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA	CHONGSHING	SATURDAY, 29th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA	WINGSANG	MONDAY, 31st Aug., Noon
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 4th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, 8th Sept., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 14 DAYS. The steamers "Kaitang," "Namsang" and "Yuehsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Manilla to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yankai, Peking, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers. Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TIAN"	26th Aug.	Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	26th "	"
SWATOW, WEIHAU, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEIKOW"	28th "	4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YUEKOW"	28th "	"
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	29th "	"
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUS.	"ORANGSHA"	and Sept.	"
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG.	"NAYCHANG"	2nd "	"

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloons Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	1540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 29th Aug. at Noon
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 5th Sept. at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 19th September, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI." Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 5th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mongolia," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt" due in London on 17th October, 1908.

Vessels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN." Capt. J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at Noon. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD. FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE." Captain G. C. Cundy, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst. Surgeon and Stewards carried. For Freight and Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 4.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electricity, Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4. Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. SHIP ON S.S. CO., LD. 10, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 25th Aug. 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 22nd August, 100 cts. per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B. 18

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

Roast—Shin 18

Breast—Ngau Lam 13

Boop, Tong Yuk 15

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

Sirloin—Ngau Lau 18

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang 26

Gullock's Brains—Know per set 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

Corned—Ham Ngau Li 58

Head—Ngau Tau 80

Heart—Ngau Sum per lb 18

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

Feet—Ngau Keok each 7

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 12

Tail—Ngau Mei 17

Liver—Ngau Con 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai 22

Leg—Yeung Pui 22

Shoulder—Yeung Shau 24

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 24

Brains—Chi Know per set 2

Foot—Chi Kook 12

Fry—Chi Chok 12

Head—Chi Tau 14

Heart—Chi Sum each 10

Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair 30

Liver—Chi Kon 22

Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwai 22

Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 12

Leg—Chu Pui 12

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 50

Keok each 6

Heart—Yeung Sum each 6

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 22

Liver—Yeung Con 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 24

Veal—Ngau Ohai Yuk 20

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS.

FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable, and Rare Collection of ANCIENT COINS consisting of those of the Sassanian, Greek, Graeco-Bactrian, Indo-Scythian, and Early Hindu Dynasties, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including Pathan and Suri Kings) and of KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS of AFGHANISTAN and of BUKHARA, THE SHAHS of PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to I. U. MIRZA, Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.

all of the best quality; ALSO

SWATOW BEST FEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES.

all from the best French patterns, HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the first of its kind, and is a most valuable and reliable remedy for the removal of all kinds of stones from the bladder, kidneys, and other parts of the urinary system. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for the removal of all kinds of stones from the bladder, kidneys, and other parts of the urinary system. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for the removal of all kinds of stones from the bladder, kidneys, and other parts of the urinary system.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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Gullock's Brains—Know per set 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

Corned—Ham Ngau Li 58

Head—Ngau Tau 80

Heart—Ngau Sum per lb 18

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

Feet—Ngau Keok each 7

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 12

Tail—Ngau Mei 17

Liver—Ngau Con 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai 22

Leg—Yeung Pui 22

Shoulder—Yeung Shau 24

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 24

Brains—Chi Know per set 2

Foot—Chi Kook 12

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Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair 30

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Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 12

Leg—Chu Pui 12

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 50

Keok each 6

Heart—Yeung Sum each 6

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 22

Liver—Yeung Con 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Ch

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE REVENUE AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.				
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/10 = \$21.948	6 %	{ \$748 ex div. London £85 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$30
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	none	\$20 for 1906	9 %	\$220
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,042	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/16 ex 2/11 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 78 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	6 %	\$745
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$700,000 \$300,000	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 %	\$167 1/2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	27,000	\$100	\$30	{ \$1,000,000 \$700,000 \$300,000	\$,72,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$92 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$30	{ \$1,000,000 \$700,000 \$300,000	\$128,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$113 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$21	{ \$7,000 \$164,638 \$99,988	\$14,935	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$350,000 \$287,500 \$62,500	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 1/2 %	\$58
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$17,000 \$17,000 \$17,000	\$17,755	\$1 1/4 for first half-year ending 30.6.8	8 1/4 %	\$27 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ...	50,000	£5	£5	{ £24,000 £24,000 £24,000	£11,755	{ 6% for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{ \$35 \$30
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 72,000 Tls. 72,000 Tls. 72,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 47 sellers Tls. 54 1/2 buyers
Shell "Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000	£63,817	{ Final of 1/6 No. 10 making 3/10 for and Interim of 1/1 (No. 12) for 1/10 1908	6 %	44
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 140,000 Tls. 60,255 Tls. 103,000	\$98	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908 \$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1908	{ 4 % 3 1/2 %	{ \$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 103,000 Tls. 103,000 Tls. 103,000	Tls. 6,269	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$133
Canton Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$135,131	\$3 for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	...	Tls. 914 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £12,289	£11,556	Interim of 1/16 (No. 10) for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sellers
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £12,289	Dr. £11,358	No. 12 of 1/16 = 48 cents	...	\$7 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Harwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$5	{ \$53,601 \$53,601 \$53,601	\$5,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$13
Hongkong & Rowellon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ...	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$30,000 \$26,806 \$3,194	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$20,000 \$17,000 \$3,000	\$384,817	Interim of \$4 for account 1907	8 %	\$100 ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 597,257 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 33,742	{ Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	Tls. 84
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ...	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 185,000 Tls. 185,000 Tls. 185,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 1/2 for account 1908</		

August 31st
September 15th

Don't Worry. Don't Worry.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., *Hongkong.*

at
No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L1 KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

Typewriters.
BUILDERS
Rubber Tyre
Kikakawa
MODERN
TOPIRIES.

(34.) **A. S. WATSON & Co.**
ORDERS punctually attended to; and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. (721)

ACCESSORIES
 Electrical
 APPLIANCES
 Repairs
 OUR
 SPECIALITY.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
 AND
 NOTICE

TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
15, D'ARQUA STREET

HONGKONG Hong Kong, 24 September 1947	THE MANAGER HONGKONG FREE PRESS
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